4 nervures (rarely 5) in the lower basal cell : hind wings with 9 antenodal and 11 or 12 postnodal nervures ; triangle consisting of 4 cells, 2 transverse at the base and the other 2 beyond ; 2 supratriangular nervures ; 3 to 5 cross-nervures in the lower basal cell ; membranule smoky brown, white at the base.

Allied to *Æ. affinis*, Van der Lind., of Europe, and *Æ. Rileyi*, Calvert, from Kilimanjaro. Specimens were obtained at Ruwenzori (6000–8000 feet) and "Salt Lake to Wawamba Co."

Three other species of dragonflies were obtained by Mr. Scott Elliot:—*Orthetrum truncatum*, Calvert (previously known from Kilimanjaro), from Ruwenzori ; *Cacergates unifasciata*, Oliv. (a species common all over Africa), from the Salt Lake ; and two specimens apparently belonging to a new genus near *Agrionoptera*, but not in sufficiently good preservation to describe.

XVIII.—*Descriptions of Three new Species of Lepidoptera from East Africa.* By Emily Mary Sharpe.

Family **Pieridæ**.

Mylothris Neumanni, sp. n.

Allied to *M. narcissus*, Butler, and *M. Jacksoni*, E. M. Sharpe.

♂. This new species differs from *M. Jacksoni* in having the fore wing nearly entirely black, the veins of the discoidal cell marked with white ; while on the discal portion of the wing between each of the median nervules is a hastate mark, which combined forms a white patch in the middle of the wing.

Hind wing. Primrose-yellow, with a heavy black costal border commencing from the first subcostal nervule and extending below the discoidal nervule.

The third median nervule is indicated by a black spot at the end. The other nervules are marked by very minute black spots near the hind margin. The base of the wing has a black shading, rather stronger than in *M. Jacksoni*.

Underside. White on the fore wing, the apical portion being suffused with primrose-yellow, with a little orange on the costa at the base of the wing.

There are no black spots marking the end of the nervules as in *M. Jacksoni*.

♀. Very similar to the male, the white on the fore wing being less distinct and the hastate markings not so sharply defined.

Hind wing. Primrose-yellow, the black costal border being indicated by two black spots on the first and second median nervules. Two minute black spots at the margin mark the first and second median nervules.

The *underside* differs in the yellow on the hind wing being rather deeper in colour, with three minute black spots on the submedian nervure, the first and second median nervules, and a fourth spot on the first subcostal nervure.

Expanse, ♂ 1 9, ♀ 2·2 inches.

Hab. Near Mount Kenia. Coll. A. H. Neumann.

Family **Lycænidæ.**

Alæna picata, sp. n.

Fore wing. Black, relieved by a white transverse band nearly oval in shape from the costal margin, across the discocellular nervules, and extending to the second median nervule; about the middle of the inner margin is a second white mark extending to the first median nervule; these two white marks are distinctly separated by the black of the centre of the wing. The inner marginal white mark is coterminous with the broad white band of the hind wing.

Hind wing. Has a broad marginal border of black followed by a white band from the costa to the inner margin; the base of the wing black suffused with orange.

Underside much variegated. Fore wing black, with white and yellow markings; costa white, with two white spots in the discoidal cell, the end of the cell being marked with the white oval spot mentioned on the upperside. A submarginal row of large spots varying very much in size; these are tinged with yellow and are divided by the nervules; between these and the large oval discoidal spot is a second row of smaller spots, from the costal margin to the second discoidal nervule.

Hind wing white, with a black mark at the base and a small white spot in its centre.

Fringe of wing white; a submarginal border of black, preceded by a broad white band, across which the nervules are plainly indicated; this white band is followed by a narrow

one of black, in which appear several clearly marked yellowish spots.

Head and abdomen orange.

Expanse 1·4 inch.

Hab. Between the coast and Teita, East Africa, December 1891 (*F. J. Jackson*).

Family **Nymphalidæ**.

Kallima Jacksoni, sp. n.

Nearest to *K. rumia*, Boisd.

Fore wing. The whole of the basal area bright violaceous blue, extending along the inner margin, but not quite to the external angle. This lighter blue area is bordered by a broad band of rich cobalt-blue, which separates the violet-blue base from the brown outer border; this darker blue colour decreases in size to the first median nervule, where it terminates. There are six white spots in pairs between each median nervule, three distinct ones mark the discal area of the wing, and three (more faintly indicated) are in the chestnut-brown external border; a white crescent-shaped mark is situated where the fourth and fifth subcostal nervules branch out.

A marginal border of chestnut-brown, rather more sombre in colour near the apex, has a narrow transverse black line to the third white spot of the outer series above the third median nervule.

Hind wing. Basal area violaceous blue, with a broad border of deep chestnut-brown; in this border is a distinct submarginal line of black, from the costal margin to the submedian nervure. On the discal portion from below the first median nervule are four minute black spots, giving the appearance of a second thin band.

The anal angle is greyish, extending up the submedian nervure to the base, the inner margin light brown.

Underside. Brown, like a faded leaf, with a dark transverse line of brown, and a second dark line outlining the discoidal cell and traversing both wings.

The discal spots on the fore wing are transparent, the first being ocellated. The ground-colour is sprinkled with greyish marks and indistinct wavy lines of darker brown.

Expanse 2·5 inches.

Hab. Kavirondo, March 1890 (*F. J. Jackson*).